(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken in pursuance thereof?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEETD): (a) to (c) An Empowered Group of Ministers (EGOM) has been set up by the Government of India to examine and decide all issues related to the Dabhol Power Project. The various aspects for restart of the Dabhol Power Project have been deliberated among the concerned stakeholders including the Government of Maharashtra under the overall supervision of the EGOM. Consequent to these deliberations, various activities for early restart of the project have commenced at the project site.

A project Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) by the name of Ratnagiri Gas and Power Private Ltd. (RGPPL) has been incorporated to acquire, revive, complete and restart the Dabhol plant. The High Court of Judicature at Mumbai has on 22.09.2005 passed its order in the Consent Petition No. 1116 of 2005 for the transfer of assets of Dabhol Power Company to RGPPL. RGPPL has taken over the physical possession of assets from the Court Receiver on 6.10.2005 and has initiated actions for completion and restart of the erstwhile Dabhol power project

The total power generation capacity of the project is estimated to be 2150 MW. Subject to the availability of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), the power generation from one block (of total three blocks) is likely to commence by July, 2006. All the three blocks are likely to be declared commercial by November, 2006.

**Gap between demand and Supply of power**

†1591. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether gap between demand and supply of power still exists in various States;

(b) if so, State-wise details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by Government to remove this gap; and

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(d) extent of improvement in shortage of power after taking such steps?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) The gap between demand and supply of power (shortages) varies from State to State, month to month and hour to hour. The average electrical energy shortage in the country during the period April-October, 2005 was 7.3% and peak shortage was 9.1%. State/System-wise power supply position in the country during April-October, 2005 is given at Statement *(See* below).

(c) and (d) In order to mitigate the gap between demand and supply of power, various measures are being taken to improve the availability of power in the country which include maximising the generation from existing capacity, expediting commissioning of on going power generation projects, early stabilisation of newly commissioned units, tapping surplus power from captive power plants, load management, energy conservation, etc.

With the above measures the energy shortage in the country has declined from 8.8% during 2002-03 to 7.3% during April—October, 2005.

***Statement***

*State-wise position of Actual Power Supply*

Figures in MU net

| State | October, 2005 | | | | April, 05 to October, | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| System Requirement Availability Region (MU) | (MU) | | 5urpius/Deficit(-) (%) | Requ:ren,ent AvailzbiitySurplus/Deficit (MU) | (MU) | (-) (MU) | (%) | (MU) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Chandigarh | 101 | 101 | 0 | 0.0 | 814 | 812 | -2 | -0.2 |
| Delhi | 1,787 | 1,739 | -48 | -2.7 | 13,790 | 13,602 | -188 | -1.4 |
| Haryana | 2,011 | 1,907 | -104 | -5.2 | 14,669 | 13,498 | -1,171 | -8.0 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 349 | 348 | -1 | -0.3 | 2,375 | 2,371 | -4 | -0.2 |
| J&K | 670 | 619 | -51 | -7.6 | 4,895 | 4.351 | -544 | - |
| Punjab | 2,822 | 2,752 | -70 | -2.5 | 23,624 | 21,515 | -2,109 | -8.9 |
| Rajasthan | 2,761 | 2,627 | -134 | -4.9 | 17,251 | 16,871 | -380 | -2.2 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 4,584 | 3,576 | -1,008 | -22.0 | 32,468 | 25,567 | -6,901 | -21.3 |
| Uttaranchal | 427 | 419 | -8 | -1.9 | 2,940 | 2,871 | -69 | -2.3 |
| Northern | | 14,088 | -1,424 | -9.2 | 112,826 | 201,45 | -11,368 | - |
| Chhattisgarh | 1,134 | 1,115 | -19 | -1.7 | 7,567 | 7,341 | -226 | -3.0 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gujarat | 5,273 | 4,803 | -470 | -8.9 | 32,636 | 29,678 | -2,958 | -9.1 |
| Madhya | 3,115 | 3,044 | -71 | -2.3 | 18,454 | 16,612 | -1,842 | - |
| Maharashtra | 8,357 | 7,079 | 1,278 | -15.3 | 55,901 | 47,999 | -7,902 | - |
| Daman & Diu | 112 | 112 | 0 | 0.0 | 763 | 763 | 0 | 0.0 |
| D.N. Haveli | 220 | 220 | 0 | 0.0 | 1,435 | 1,435 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Goa | 202 | 202 | 0 | 0.0 | 1.345 | 1,345 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Western Reglon | 18,413 | 16,575 | - | -10.0 | 118,101 | 105,173 | - | - |
| Andhra | 4,117 | 4,075 | -42 | -1.0 | 29,670 | 29,333 | -427 | -1.4 |
| Karnataka | 2,543 | 2,518 | -25 | -1.0 | 18,361 | 18,236 | -125 | -0.7 |
| Kerala | 1,152 | 1,141 | -11 | -1.0 | 7,795 | 7,738 | -57 | -0.7 |
| Tamil Nadu | 4,431 | 4,439 | -37 | -0.8 | 32,526 | 32,340 | -186 | -0.6 |
| Pondicherry | 138 | 138 | 0 | 0.0 | 1.005 | 1,005 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Lakshadweep | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | 14 | 14 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Southern Region | | 12,266 | -115 | -0.9 | 89,447 | 88,652 | -795 | -0.9 |
| Bihar | 692 | 682 | -10 | -1.4 | 4,648 | 4,098 | -550 | - |
| DVC | 859 | 854 | -5 | -0.6 | 5.713 | 5,668 | -45 | -0.8 |
| Jharkhand | 334 | 331 | -3 | -0.9 | 2,307 | 2,230 | -77 | -3.3 |
| Orissa | 1,301 | 1,0293 | -8 | -0.6 | 8,762 | 8.655 | -107 | -1.2 |
| West Bengal | 2,063 | 2.039 | -24 | -1.2 | 15,195 | 14,920 | -275 | -1.8 |
| Sikkim | 18 | 18 | 0 | 0.0 | 126 | 125 | -1 | -0.8 |
| Andaman Nicobar# | | 13 | -7 | -35.0 | 140 | 100 | -40 | - |
| Eastern | 5,267 | 6,217 | -60 | -0.9 | 36,725 | 35,696 | -1,055 | -2.9 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 17 | 17 | 0 | 0.0 | 121 | 120 | -1 | -0.8 |
| Assam | 350 | 328 | -22 | -6.3 | 2,362 | 2,217 | -145 | -6.1 |
| Manipur | 49 | 48 | -1 | -2.0 | 305 | 296 | -9 | -3.0 |
| Meghalaya | 131 | 110 | -21 | -16.0 | 810 | 681 | -129 | - |
| Mizoram | 19 | 17 | -2 | -10.5 | 130 | 121 | -9 | -6.9 |
| Nagaland | 38 | 37 | 1 | -2.6 | 262 | 249 | -13 | -5.0 |
| Tripura | 70 | 66 | -4 | -5.7 | 460 | 413 | -47 | - |
| North-Eastern Region | 674 | 623 | -51 | -7.6 | 4,450 | 4,097 | -353 | -7.9 |
| All India | 52,247 | 48,796 | 3,478. | -6.7 | 361,57 5 | 335,076 | - 26,499 | -7.3 |

#Lakshadweep and A & N Islands stand alone systems, power supply position of these, does not form part of regional requirement and availability

*Peak Demand and Peak Met (Provisional)*

| State | October, 2005 | | | | April, 05 to October, 05 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| System Peak Demand Region | Peak Met (MW | (MW) | Surpius/Deficil(-) (MW | (%) | Peak (MW) | Peak Met (MW) | Surpius/Deficit(-) (MW) | (%) |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Chandigarh | 200 | 200 | 0 | 0.0 | 240 | 240 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Delhi | 3.385 | 3,133 | -252 | -7.4 | 3,722 | 3,600 | -122 | -3.3 |
| Haryana | 3,850 | 3,482 | -368 | -9.6 | 4,333 | 3,931 | -402 | -93 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 658 | 0 | 0.0 | 702 | 702 | 0 | 0.0 | 658 |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 1,107 | -250 | -18.4 | 1,357 | 1,116 | -241 | -17.8 | 1,357 |
| Punjab | 5,440 | 4,740 | -700 | -12.9 | 7,731 | 6,158 | -1,573 | -20.3 |
| Rajasthan | 4,258 | 3,915 | -343 | -8.1 | 4,575 | 4,375 | -200 | -4.4 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 7,549 | 6,077 | -1,472 | -19.5 | 8,175 | 6,588 | -1,587 | -19.4 |
| Uttaranchal | 882 | 800 | -82 | -9.3 | 923 | 857 | -66 | -7.2 |
| Northern Region | 26,303 | 23,804 | -2,499 | -9.5 | 28,154 | 25,200 | -2,954 | -10.6 |
| Chhattisgarh | 1,885 | 1,643 | -242 | -12.8 | 1,889 | 1,737 | -152 | -8.0 |
| Gujarat | 8,553 | 7,240 | -1,313 | -15.4 | 9,783 | 7,336 | -2,447 | -25.0 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 5,815 | 5,113 | -702 | -12.1 | 5,815 | 5,113 | -702 | -12.1 |
| Maharashtra | 14,311 | 12,360 | -1,95.1 | -13.6 | 15,741 | 12,360 | -3,381 | -21.5 |
| Daman & Diu | 324 | 324 | 0 | 0.0 | 324 | 324 | 0 | 0.0 |
| D.N. Haveli | 333 | 333 | 0 | 0.0 | 387 | 387 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Goa | 347 | 347 | 0 | 0.0 | 354 | 354 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Western Region | 29,633 | 25,257 | -4,376 | -14.8 | 31,328 | 25,257 | -6,071 | -19.4 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 7,655 | 29 | 0.4 | 7,626 | 7,655 | 29 | 0.4 | 7,626 |
| Karnataka | 4,535 | 4,562 | 27 | 0.6 | 5,574 | 5,442 | -132 | -2.4 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | e | 9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kerala | 2,403 | 2,394 | -9 | -0.4 | 2,495 | 2,439 | -56 | -2.2 |
| Tamil Nadu | 7,597 | 7,633 | 36 | 0.5 | 7,989 | 7,865 | -124 | -1.6 |
| Pondicherry | 220 | 220 | 0 | 0.0 | 250 | 250 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Lakshadweep# | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0.0 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Southern Region | 21,168 | 21,268 | 100 | 0.5 | 22,609 | 21,756 | -853 | -3.8 |
| Bihar | 1,231 | 1,116 | -115 | -9.3 | 1,231 | 1,116 | -115 | -9.3 |
| DVC | 1,432 | 1,420 | -12 | -0.8 | 1,432 | 1,420 | -12 | 0.8 |
| Jharkhand | 634 | 593 | -41 | -6.5 | 634 | 610 | -24 | -3.8 |
| Orissa | 2,350 | 2,334 | -16 | 0.7 | 2,350 | 2,334 | -16 | -0.7 |
| West Bengal | 4.218 | 4,111 | -107 | -2.5 | 4,216 | 4,111 | -107 | -2.5 |
| Sikkim | 45 | 45 | 0 | 0.0 | 47 | 45 | -2 | -4.3 |
| Andaman Nieobar* | 40 | 32 | -8 | -20.0 | 40 | 32 | -8 | -20.0 |
| Eastern Region | 9,438 | 9,160 | -278 | -2.9 | 9,438 | 9,160 | -278 | -2.9 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 72 | 70 | -2 | -2.8 | 72 | 70 | -2 | -2.8 |
| Assam | 660 | 621 | -39 | -5.9 | 691 | 621 | -70 | 10.1 |
| Manipur | 113 | 109 | -4 | -3.5 | 113 | 109 | -4 | -3.5 |
| Meghalaya | 250 | 203 | -47 | -18.8 | 266 | 203 | -63 | -23.7 |
| Mizoram | 66 | 58 | -8 | -12.1 | 68 | 65 | -3 | -4.4 |
| Nagaland | 78 | 77 | -1 | -1.3 | 90 | 78 | -12 | -13.3 |
| Tripura | 157 | 155 | -2 | -1.3 | 171 | 155 | -16 | -9.4 |
| North-Eastern Region | 1,252 | 1,142 | -110 | -8.8 | 1,288 | 1,142 | -146 | - |
| All India | 87,794 | 80,631 | -7,163 | •8.2 | 88,667 | 80,631 | -8,036 | -9.1 |

#l_akshadweep and A& N Islands stand-alone systems, power supply position of these, does not form part of regional peak demand/peak met.

*Peak Met in Southern Region are at frequency higher than 50 Hz.